

being formed only at two points, one on the right, the other on the left of the posterior third of the body. This is also the case in *L. singulare*. The number of buds may reach five or six on each side; on attaining a certain size they detach themselves, and then adhere to the *Acamarchis* close to their parent.—*Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, série 5, tome viii. pp. 28–30.

#### *New British Fishes.*

Mr. William Edwards, of St. Mary-at-Hill, E.C., being at Hull when the fishing-smack 'Swallow,' of Hull, Capt. Thomas Sparks, arrived, which had been five weeks on a fishing voyage, having been blown over the north side of the Jutland Reef, observed that she had brought with her some specimens of *Chimæra monstrosa*, of *Sebastes viviparus*, and of the Black Centrina (*Spinax niger*). Mr. Edwards kindly sent and presented two specimens of *Chimæra* (male and female) and one of each of the other specimens to the British Museum. It is the first time that *Sebastes vivipara* and *Spinax niger* have been caught so near the English coast. They are interesting additions to the marine fauna.—J. E. GRAY.

#### *Cetacean Animals in Museums.*

Prof. Van Beneden has lately published a catalogue of the skeletons of Cetacea contained in different museums. According to his Catalogue, the British Museum contains the skeletons or parts of skeletons of sixty-one species of Cetacea, the Paris Museum thirty-four species, the Museum of Louvain (under M. Van Beneden's own direction) twenty-five species, the Museum of the College of Surgeons twenty-one species, the Museum of Leyden twenty-one species, and the Museum of Brussels nineteen species. These are the museums mentioned that have the largest number of species. The British Museum also contains twenty stuffed specimens of Cetaceans, belonging to eleven species, three of the specimens being whales, the rest dolphins and porpoises.

#### THE LATE PROFESSOR VAN DER HOEVEN.

Jan Van der Hoeven, the Professor of Zoology in the University of Leyden, who was born in Rotterdam on the 9th of March 1801, died at Leyden on the 11th of March 1868. He was the author of various papers on different branches of zoology. A list of no less than seventy-eight essays occurs under his name in Engelmann's 'Bibliotheca Zoologica.' He published a very good 'Handbook of Zoology,' which was translated for English students by Prof. Clark, of Cambridge.